

Morsehauser, "that the only object of unveiling these exhibits would be to make them public. If the public press quotes you correctly, you mean to appeal. I never intended to expose them from the record."

"With our frugal minds," said Mr. Morsehauser, "we were somewhat dissatisfied by the amount of the alimony and counsel fees."

"I did not think you would be," said the Justice smiling, "from the admitted amount of the gentleman's income."

It developed during the hearing today that counsel for Mrs. Stillman intends to apply to Justice Morsehauser for a commission to go to Three Rivers, Quebec, to examine certain witnesses among the camps near the Stillman camp to try and refute the evidence of the witnesses for Mr. Stillman who testified of things they alleged to have existed between Mrs. Stillman and Ferd Beauvais, the Indian guide. When the commission will be granted is not known, but probably before the end of the week.

When court opened Mr. Morsehauser said that he was not seeking to delay the proceedings but that the formal order had been submitted on Saturday afternoon without notice being given that it would be moved for to-day, and that he did not consider that quite according to professional etiquette. He also said that when the order was sent to the office of Mr. Nicolai that Mr. Nicolai and Cornelius Sullivan, who had been active in the case, had left for the day.

DELAY ASKED IN WIFE'S BEHALF.

Mr. Morsehauser then took exception to the incorporation into the order prepared by Mrs. Stillman's counsel a direction that the hearings should not be resumed until May 17, "in order to give the defendant time to establish her innocence."

"Innocence," said Mr. Morsehauser, "is supposed to be easier and less to establish than guilt."

Justice Morsehauser said he had not intended to dictate to the referee as to the time of holding hearings, and that unless the lawyers differed radically with the referee Mr. Gleason could fix his own dates.

Counsel for Mr. Stillman will appeal to the Appellate Division not alone from that part of the order fixing \$7,500 a month alimony and \$47,000 counsel fees but also because Justice Morsehauser failed to allow the admission of the alleged "confession" and the Beauvais letters.

"The plaintiff should be stayed from proceeding any further until the counsel fee is paid," Mr. Brennan said.

"You are right, counsel," Justice Morsehauser broke in, "counsel for the defendant should have the necessary ammunition to rebut any legal efforts on the part of the plaintiff, especially if an appeal is to be taken from my order."

After a conference between the attorneys an agreement was reached.

The alimony will be paid monthly in advance and the remaining \$47,000 in three installments, the first installment of \$15,000 in three days; the second installment ten days later and the balance in thirty days.

After the agreement was signed the order was indorsed by Justice Morsehauser. Lawyer Morsehauser said: "We shall file a notice of appeal from the whole order to-morrow. The appeal will be carried to a finish in the Appellate Division."

COURT TO DECIDE USE OF WAR FUND

Col. Cooper Procter Asks to Be Relieved of Care of \$113,000.

Special to The Evening World. CINCINNATI, April 4.—Col. Cooper Procter, multi-millionaire soap manufacturer, has asked the court to relieve him of the care of \$112,000 recently contributed for disabled war heroes of the Thirty-third Division of the A. E. F. He wishes the funds so contributed placed with the Ohio organization of the American Legion. The case came up in the Court of Common Pleas to-day, and Judge Campbell is expected to take three weeks. Testimony has been taken using the fund for publishing a history of the American Legion, and officials of the same, instead of assisting crippled World War heroes, as originally intended. Testimony was taken from to-day until the court is satisfied that the purposes of the contributors to the fund be satisfied.

THIRTY-THREE DEAD IN RAILROAD WRECK

Freight and Passenger Trains in Collision on Mexican National Line.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., April 4.—Thirty-three persons were killed in a collision between a freight and passenger train on the Mexican National line at Villa Clara, between Parrand and Monterey, according to reports received here to-day. The time of the accident was not given.

The only body identified is that of Victor Villareal, candidate for Mayor of Piedras Ne Gras, the town opposite Eagle Pass. The report says several Americans are among the dead.

Meeting at the Public Library for Irish Fund.

U.S. MAY PLAY LONE HAND IN GERMANY IN MAKING PACTS

Agreements With Other Nations of Europe Will Be Made in Her Own Way.

EQUAL VOICE DEMANDED

Will Point to War Victory Part in Mandates and Commercial Freedom.

By David Lawrence.

(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, April 4 (Copyright, 1921)—European diplomacy with all its shifts and turns, ready at any moment to take advantage of the influence of the United States in the present state of international affairs, has fastened itself on the Washington Administration with the avowed purpose of using the moral help, if not the physical assistance, of America to achieve certain objects in Europe.

Almost overnight have come the moves on the chessboard of world diplomacy revealing President Harding and Secretary Hughes in a much more enviable position than most people imagined would be the case after a campaign in which the present League of Nations was the object of so much condemnation.

France, more anxious at the present moment to have the moral help of the United States than anything else, has made the first move. She knows that the Harding Administration is disinclined to ratify the Versailles Treaty. She doubted it for a while, but the reports of former Premier Viviani, after his talks with members of the United States Senate, have caused the French to abandon, for the time at least all talk of the League of the treaty and concentrate on ranging America's moral help alongside France in the controversy with Germany over the payment of reparations.

Even the Knox resolution which was so distasteful to Europeans because it implied to them the beginning of separate peace negotiations with Germany is now regarded as perhaps not so onerous after all. The truth is the Knox resolution is not a peace treaty and never can be. Its danger lay always in the possibility that it might be construed abroad as a withdrawal of the United States from its association with the Allies and as the signal for a new understanding between Germany and the United States. President Harding and Secretary Hughes lost no time in removing such an apprehension when they dispatched an informal communication to Berlin notifying Germany that America considered her morally responsible for the war and obligated to pay for the damage done.

FRIENDS OF KNOX RESOLUTION RENEW THEIR ACTIVITY.

With such a statement proclaiming a pro-Ally policy, the friends of the Knox resolution have renewed their activity. The White House has spoken no word of encouragement to the "irreconcilable" group, and it is suggested that the visit of Senator Knox to the White House has been exaggerated to mean an immediate passage of the Knox resolution in the same form as it was presented at the last session.

Two things, however, stand in the way of such a course. One is that the Harding foreign policy is not altogether formulated and there is no need for haste because the Senate which meets again next Monday must first dispose of the Colombian treaty and the other is that the Harding Administration realizes full well that if it puts its support behind the Knox resolution which merely repeals domestic legislation, it must at the same time announce by what method it will make peace with Germany—and there is no decision on that point yet.

Much misunderstanding prevails throughout the country as to the scope of the Knox resolution. It is simply a declaration by Congress of the ending of a state of war, but it has no effect in international law until negotiations with Germany have been completed. Even the broad policy that America will come to the aid of Europe if circumstances should arise again to threaten world peace is something which must be sanctioned by the Executive to have force in international relations. President Harding has already proclaimed for America a doctrine of association with the Allies in the matter of German reparation, and there will be similar statements to reassure Europe that the ending of a technical state of war with Germany doesn't mean a new relationship with Germany.

France is disposed to look favorably on this procedure. After all, the French say, why should America be blamed for refusing to ratify the Versailles Treaty when Italy and Great Britain openly disregard the provisions of that same treaty? From the French viewpoint, the moral help of the United States is just as val-

PRINCE OF GREECE SLAIN IN BATTLE WITH THE TURKS



PRINCE ANDREAS OF GREECE.

able, if it supports French policy, whether the United States ratifies or discards the Treaty of Versailles. In other words, the French are making a bid for American support at a moment when they think England and the United States are estranged over the Irish problem.

The British are absorbed in industrial trouble at home as well as Irish affairs, and they have had considerable friction with the French ever since America's influence was withdrawn from European councils through the delay in ratifying the treaty. France is eager to make an entente or even alliance with the United States on almost any terms as a counter-check against such a possible entente between America and England. Meanwhile Italy plays a lone hand in Southern Europe and has her own understanding with the countries in her sphere of influence.

PRECIOUS ALLIED SOLIDARITY IS CRUMBLING SLOWLY.

Greece and Turkey are at war and the precious Allied solidarity which was to compel the United States to forsake a policy of isolation for a partnership with Europe is crumbling slowly.

President Harding and Secretary Hughes, observing the disintegration of Allied unity, sit quietly in Washington exerting the moral influence of the United States saving power and general lines without specific obligation or pledge. There is, moreover, no statement of the policy begun by Secretary Colby in the closing days of the Wilson Administration whereby the United States seeks to preserve all the rights and privileges contained in the Treaty of Versailles without ratifying that document.

The Knox resolution specifically declares that the United States does not waive any of the rights it obtained under the armistice or the Versailles Treaty. Of course America cannot claim any rights under a treaty which has not been ratified, but Secretary Hughes in his reply to the British note on mandate has made use of Secretary Colby's reasoning to the effect that America, as an associate in the war, earned certain rights which she does not propose to lose simply because the peace treaty was unsatisfactory to her.

America, in a nutshell, will play an independent hand, making agreements with Germany and the rest of Europe in her own way, backing back to the armistice and the part she played in winning the war as a basis for demanding an equal voice in all questions such as mandates and freedom of commercial opportunity.

Slowly the Harding-Hughes policy is crystallizing into an independent force in the world and is strengthening largely through the breaking down of the Allied solidarity which if employed as a unit might have embarrassed the Harding Administration, but which has been disintegrated by the American Chief Executive and his astute Secretary of State.

SAVES MAN'S LIFE, INJURED.

Palmer Operator Hit by Auto While Answering Call.

Thomas Shanley, sixty, foreman of the palmer squad, who lives at No. 39 Park Place, Brooklyn, was knocked down and painfully injured by an automobile while responding to-day to a call to revive Arthur Brown, found overcome by lightning at No. 149 Clarkson Avenue and in the vicinity of the subway, but his rescue was secured by Dr. Eastman of Kings County Hospital, who pursued it in the ambulance.

Detective Fitzgerald arrested John Connolly, twenty-six, night foreman of a garage, No. 345 East 79th Street, Brooklyn, who he said arrived at the garage in the car shortly after he had traced it there through the license number. The owner of the car said he had given no permission to take it into the garage. Connolly was arrested in the Flatbush Court, charged with larceny and felonious assault.

Brown was conscious.

PRINCE ANDREAS KILLED AS GREEK ARMY IS DEFEATED

Brother of King Constantine and Once Aspired to Throne.

TURKS WIN BATTLE.

Hundreds of Wounded Arriving at Brusa and Larger Army Is Being Sent.

LONDON, April 4.—Prince Andreas of Greece, brother of King Constantine, has died from wounds received in fighting near Brusa, says a Constantinople despatch to The Evening News, quoting a Turkish announcement.

The Turks also assert that Gen. Viachopoulos, who was in command, has been killed in action.

Word continues to reach here indicating that the Greeks have been badly defeated in the recent fighting at Eski-Shehr and that their army is retreating rapidly. Correspondents at Brusa say that hundreds of wounded Greeks are arriving there.

A Turkish communiqué dated April 1 says the battle on the Eski-Shehr front lasting nine days has been concluded, Bilejik being recaptured.

Prince Andreas of Greece was the third son of the late King George of Greece. He was born in Athens on Jan. 20, 1882, and served in the Greek Army during the Balkan War of 1912. He once aspired to the throne.

Following the return to Athens of Constantine, Prince Andreas was appointed a General in the Greek Army, and late last month was said to be in command of a division at the front.

TURKISH ATTACK ON FRENCH DENIED

Orders Sent to Cease Hostilities, Delegation in Paris Declares.

PAIGIS, April 4.—Reports that the Turks had attacked the French in Cilicia and that the Ankara Government had repudiated the Franco-Turkish agreement negotiated in London last month were formally denied by representatives of the Turkish Nationalist Assembly here to-day. The Turks, on the contrary, declared they looked upon the agreement as a prelude to a more general accord between France and the Ottoman Empire.

The delegation declared it had received telegraphic information that the Turks had received orders to cease hostilities against the French.

KOHLER ESTATE OVER 4 MILLIONS

Widow Applies for Judicial Settlement of Affairs of Deceased Piano Maker.

In an application for judicial settlement of the estate of Charles Kohler, deceased head of the Kohler & Campbell Company, manufacturers of pianos, by O'Connell, Battle & Van Diver in the Surrogate's Court to-day it became known that the estate is valued at \$4,961,119. Included in the assets are \$1,070,000 of New York City bonds. Other assets are \$1,023,000 stock in the Kohler & Campbell Co.; \$252,000 stock of the Auto-Piano Co.; \$250,000 stock of the Standard Pneumatic Action Co.; and \$400,000 War Finance Corporation stock.

The accounting shows that the trustees had on hand on Dec. 31, 1919, a balance of income of \$1,821,955, and that the estate earned from Dec. 31, 1919, to Dec. 31, 1920, \$283,827. The petition also shows that Olga Kohler, widow of the deceased, was paid \$100,000.

The petitioners are the widow, Mrs. Veronica M. Kohler, of 14 West 17th Street, and former Corporation Counsel William B. Eillon, of No. 251 West 115th Street, trustees of the estate.

ASKS \$50,000 FOR AUTO-ACCIDENT.

Suit for \$50,000 was started to-day by Miss Leon Van Winkler against Alice L. Brady, of No. 24 West 79th Street, owner of the building at No. 208 West 24th Street. Miss Van Winkler alleges her dress caught on an ash can standing on the sidewalk in front of the 20th Street building and she was thrown violently, suffering injuries which sent her to a hospital.

BILL FOR DRINK IN GREAT BRITAIN IS UP \$400,000,000

Is Still, However, 24 Per Cent. Less Than Before the War.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Great Britain's drink bill increased by more than \$400,000,000 last year as compared with 1919, says a report to the Department of Commerce from Consul Hunter Sharp at Edinburgh, Scotland.

The amount spent on intoxicating liquors in the United Kingdom in 1920, the Consul says, is estimated at \$2,385,795,050 as against \$1,878,469,500 in 1919. The total, however, is about 24 per cent. less than before the war.

HENDERSON HINTS AT OVERTHROW OF BRITISH MINISTRY

Labor Believes Mine Strike Will Force Election and End Lloyd-George.

(Copyright, 1921, by The United Press.) LONDON, April 4.—Arthur Henderson, most powerful labor leader in Great Britain, to-day virtually challenged Premier Lloyd George to a general election on the issues raised by the threatened industrial revolution in the United Kingdom.

Premier Lloyd George told the House of Commons the coal strike will be discussed fully to-morrow. At that time, he said, Sir Robert Horne, who had charge of the negotiations, will make a statement. No negotiations are proceeding now, he added.

In an exclusive interview with the United Press Mr. Henderson indicated his one idea now is overthrow of the Lloyd George Government. Radical and conservative Laborite, he said, have been cemented by the crisis brought on by the great coal strike. A victory for labor with Lloyd George an outcast and a Laborite government based on social justice will result from the next election, he declared.

"Contentiously referring to the 'inimidity, inconsistency and inconstancy' of the Premier, Henderson declared Lloyd George's party is falling to pieces.

"The Labor Party will not only survive Lloyd George's attack, but will be strengthened by it," he declared. "His hysterical attacks are not deceiving any one, even himself."

Henderson refused to announce the complete labor platform but made it clear that "when labor wins," it will "reconstruct society, impoverished and disorganized by the long war, on the principles of social justice and economic freedom."

"The Premier is a man who feels that his force is spent," Henderson asserted. "He has aligned himself irretrievably with party privilege and property which he once assailed with a vehemence of tongue and recklessness of spirit which no laborite ever excelled."

Lloyd George has forsaken the people's cause."

Profiteers and exploiters of labor will have short shrift if labor is empowered. Henderson vitriolically attacked these two classes.

"They put Lloyd George where he now stands," he declared. "Henderson said that labor had saved Lloyd George more than once politically but that 'now with a cynicism unequalled in the history of British politics, the Premier has betrayed a campaign of unscrupulous misrepresentation against the one party now seeking to realize his own discarded aims.'"

"Lloyd George privately suggested an alliance and a working partnership with the Laborites whom he assailed," the Premier has lost forever the support of Labor, Henderson stated.

The Labor leader was certain this withdrawal of support would mean the collapse of the Lloyd George Government and the Coalition Party, giving Labor its opportunity to seize control and institute his own program.

GRAYSON BOOK MAY ANSWER LANSING

Admiral's Story of Eight Years With Wilson Expected to Offset Ex-Secretary's Attack.

Reverend Cary T. Grayson, former President Wilson's physician, is to write a book from material contained in a diary he has kept during the eight years he has been Mr. Wilson's doctor. It is said that, among other things, it will have a lot about Robert Lansing, and at least to some extent be an answer to the charges made by the ex-Secretary of State.

MOVIE QUEEN FOR \$40.

Magistrate Forces Manager to Return the Fee to Miss Nevada.

Anna Nevada, twenty-two, wanted to be a movie queen. She answered the advertisement of George R. Cole of No. 206 West 46th Street, who guaranteed not only to fit her for a part, but to get her a position.

She told Magistrate McGuire to-day, after she had the alleged movie director arrested, that he had given her nine lessons, each consisting of the recital of some poem. He told her that he liked her and that instead of charging her his regular fee of \$75 he would take \$40. The last poem he gave her to recite, she said, was "On Our Wedding Night."

Magistrate McGuire at first said that he would hold Cole for the grand jury in \$1,000 bail, but he gave him his freedom when he paid back the \$40 the girl paid him.

BODY FOUND AFTER THREE MONTHS.

The body of P. Kussman, thirty-seven years old, of No. 319 East 18th Street, formerly a boiler tender in the employ of the Meadow Hotel, was found this morning in the East River off Pier No. 30, Brooklyn. He had been missing since Dec. 18. The body was identified by a key bearing his "turn" number. The dead man had no friends in the city and the hotel management will bury the body.

BROOKLYN GIRL SAILS TO BE WED AS PROPHECY SAID



Miss Lillian Jewett Marvin.

Miss Marvin to Become Bride of Richard Lapeira in the Canal Zone.

Miss Lillian Jewett Marvin of No. 1289 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, is to-day bound for Cristobal, in the Canal Zone, to become the bride of Richard Lapeira, representative at Lima, Peru, of Lannan & Kemp, wholesale druggists of this city.

It is believed their honeymoon will be spent in Peru. A mutual friend presented Miss Marvin to Mr. Lapeira four years ago as his "wife-to-be," and the prophecy made jokingly has come true.

SOLDIER DENIES CHILDREN ARE HIS

Official Birth Records Wrong, Says Bernstein, Who Sues for Divorce.

Justice Mullin in the Supreme Court to-day set the date for the trial of the divorce action of Leo Bernstein against Helen Carson Bernstein to April 23, advising Mrs. Bernstein to engage counsel at once to contest her husband's representation that her children, one, two years old, and another six months old, are not his.

According to Bernstein's complaint he separated from his wife seven months after their marriage June 26, 1917. He became a soldier and says he called on his wife just once after that at her mother's home in Wyatt Avenue, the Bronx. There was a man calling on her at the time, he said, and he did not see her or hear from her until after his discharge from the army. In October, 1919, he met her on the street wheeling a baby carriage, he said; she told him she was working for the Y. M. C. A. and the baby in the carriage belonged to a friend.

He did not see his wife again, he swore, until he went to her apartment at No. 1804 Amsterdam Avenue last January intending to attempt a reconciliation. He found two babies in the apartment and he states his belief that one of them is the same child he had seen two years before in the baby carriage. A search of the birth records showed him, he alleged, he had been officially set down as the father of both children. Contrary to the ruling in the Stillman case, Bernstein was allowed to put into his complaining affidavit the statement that his wife had made a confession to him.

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR DEAN WHARTON

Student Body and the Faculty of Syracuse University Will Attend.

(Special to The Evening World.) SYRACUSE, April 4.—The entire undergraduate body and faculty of Syracuse University will to-morrow attend the funeral of Dean John Herman Wharton of the College of Business Administration who was slain Saturday by Prof. Holmer Beckwith, who then killed himself. The funeral service will be held in John C. House College.

Although Beckwith in one of his letters had asked that no funeral services of any kind be held over his remains a prayer service was read by Rev. George R. Mott at a local undertaking chapel and the body sent to Rochester. There it will be cremated and the ashes scattered as he directed. Beckwith was an atheist and a socialist.

TRUCK RIPS TROLLEY WIRE.

Cork Load Catches Fire and Brooklyn Traffic Delayed.

Traffic Policeman Nicholas Smalley was leading a blind man across Bedford Avenue at Fulton Street, Brooklyn, this afternoon when a huge truck passing under the elevated railroad ripped loose a trolley wire, which coiled and spluttered in the path of all within reach. By the time Smalley had taken the blind man to a safe place the truck was in flames. It was loaded with haled cork, which was scattered over the street by the Department. After about twenty minutes traffic was resumed.

The truck was owned by James McGarry of Vanderbilt, and Atlantic Avenue and driven by Eugene C. Murphy, No. 32 Rochester Avenue.

Charged With Concealing Assets in Failure.

David Siegler and Abraham Messer, partners and dealers in furs and skins at No. 128 West 28th Street; Morris Reinsteim, Nathan Reader, Pinous Kaufberg and Morris Kaufberg were indicted to-day by the Federal Grand Jury, charged with violation of the National Bankruptcy Act. It is charged that in May, 1920, they conspired to throw their firm into bankruptcy, although it had sufficient funds to pay all customers, and that they concealed \$14,000 in assets.

IRISH ATTACKERS ESCAPE BY USING SMOKE SCREEN

Flying Columns of Republicans Officially Reported in Five Counties.

DUBLIN, April 4 (Associated Press).—Flying columns of the Irish Republican Army are officially reported to be operating in Fermanagh, Armagh, Tyrone, Kildare and Queen's Counties. There has been much destruction of roads and in many cases intimidation has been resorted to. The columns invariably disappear on the approach of Crown forces, the official report says.

A fight occurred last night in the hills near Dunderum, four miles south of Dublin. Crown forces had proceeded to the hills in hopes to investigate reports of firing. They found twenty armed men, some of whom, after firing at the military, mingled with women and children who were picnicking. For this reason the Crown forces refrained from using their machine guns.

They pursued the others, however, who were escaping to another hill and shot two. The remainder set fire to the shrubbery on the hillside and escaped in the smoke screen.

RELEASED, April 4.—Helfast this morning had its first experience of bomb throwing. Two bombs were hurled at the men guarding the Ulster Club, at which Gen. Bainbridge, in command of the troops in Ulster, is a frequent visitor. Only one of the bombs exploded, however, and this caused neither damage nor casualties, although it produced much excitement. The bomb throwers escaped.

HYLAN TO OPEN AUTO SHOW.

It Will Be in the Bronx, for Benefit of Second Field Artillery.

Mayor Hylan will open the big automobile show in the Bronx to-night. The exhibit will be held at the Armory of the Second Field Artillery, 166th Street and Franklin Avenue, and an honor detail of veterans of that command will escort the city Chief Executive.

Sixty-five dealers of Manhattan and the Bronx have combined for the exhibit and there will be nearly one hundred accessories booths. The proceeds of the show will be used to provide athletic equipment for the units of the Second Field Artillery, the show being run by the athletic association. It will run all week, with afternoon and evening sessions, winding up Saturday evening.

CANEY

Penny a Pound Profit

Special for Monday, April 4th

Chocolate Covered Peanut Clusters.

Our Regular 59c Goods. Pound Box, 24c

Home Made Fudge.

Our Regular 49c Goods. Pound Box, 39c

For Tuesday, April 5th

Assorted Molasses Dainties.

54c Value. Pound Box, 24c

Chocolate Covered Marshmallows.

Our Regular 59c Goods. Pound Box, 44c

Special Mixed Candy: POUND BOX 39c

American Filled Confections: POUND BOX 69c

STARR J. MURPHY DIES IN FLORIDA

Rocketeller's Counsel and Personal Representative Fails to Stand Second Operation.

DAYTONA, Fla., April 4.—Starr J. Murphy, counsel and personal representative of John D. Rockefeller, died at a hospital here to-day, following a second operation performed on him yesterday in an effort to relieve him of acute indigestion. He was first operated on early in the week.

Mr. Murphy was appointed personal representative and counsel for John D. Rockefeller in his benevolences in 1901. He was a member of the General Educational Board, Rockefeller Foundation; trustee and secretary of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

He was also Vice President and a director in the American Lined Company and Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, as well as an officer and director in many other corporations. Mr. Murphy was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Whitehall Club. He was born in 1860 and his home was in Montclair, N. J.

WIDOW WHO SAW GHOST IS INSANE

Physicians Won't Say if Alleged Apparition of Husband Is Cause.

TRENTON, April 4.—Mrs. John Koch, widow of a suicide, whose ghost, it is alleged, has been haunting her home, has been taken to the State Hospital for the Insane here. The hospital physicians said she would be under observation for several days. They would not indicate whether they believed her mental disorder is due to what she alleged to be the appearance of her husband's ghost or whether the apparition originated in her unbalanced mind.

Specialist to Do Clinical Work.

Dr. L. Emmett Holt, specialist on child diseases at Columbia University, will resign as Carpenter Professor on June 30 to become Clinical Professor on July 1, it was announced by the University to-day. This change was made at the request of Dr. Holt, who wishes to be relieved of all administrative work in order to give his entire time to clinical treatment.

HILKITT'S DAUGHTER THROWN.

Miss Nina Hilkitt, twenty-two, of No. 21 Riverside Drive, a daughter of Mrs. Hilkitt, lawyer and Socialist, was thrown from her horse and slightly injured while riding on the East Drive in Central Park at 8th Street yesterday afternoon. The horse stumbled but did not run away. Miss Hilkitt was assisted by Patrolman Garvey of the 42nd Precinct, who rendered medical attention and went home.

The move uptown brings prices down.

"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue" will be more conveniently placed for you when it moves to 39th Street and 5th Avenue. Until then, you will be repaid by the discounts for what you may miss in convenience. For as long as our old home is open, discounts of 10%—20%—30%—40% and 50% prevail upon all the charming things for which Ovington's is so well and widely known.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"

312-314 Fifth Ave. Near 32nd St.